

TO OUR READERS.

Greatly encouraged by the very liberal patronage which has been extended to the *Messenger*, by a generous public, we have determined not only to show our grateful appreciation of favors received, but to deserve a continuance of the same; we propose with the first issue of the next volume to enlarge and greatly improve the paper. This change will enable us to give a greater variety of valuable reading matter. We have determined in this way to keep pace with the liberality of the public, and will, therefore, spare no labor or expense in making the *Messenger*, worthy, not only of the liberal patronage it has received, but to entitle it to a still larger share of public favor.

We have the most abundant reasons to be grateful for innumerable favors received, and it is our intention to keep away the sin of ingratitude. And notwithstanding our efforts to disseminate "useful knowledge" have been appreciated and to a great extent liberally rewarded, yet we are not so free, kind readers, from the prominent frailties of humanity, that we do not hope for still greater things in the future. We are grateful for the past and the present, but we are so selfish and ambitious as to desire a great deal larger circulation for our paper. It ought of right to be circulated in every family in the county and district. We intend to make it in the strictest term a family news paper, more readable than eastern sheets, and thereby ascertain how many there are who prefer a "home organ," with that kind of intelligence which immediately concerns them, to a foreign publication, which will leave them in ignorance of all prominent events occurring around us. It is the duty of every good citizen every where to encourage their local papers first, and when that duty is performed, if they choose, they can look further.

The terms of subscription will be the same as heretofore. Single copy, in advance, one year, \$2. To any person furnishing a club of five subscribers accompanied with \$7 50, we will send a copy of the paper gratis, and a copy of the Northern Farmer, for 12 months. For a club of 10 subscribers accompanied with \$16, we will give a copy of our paper and a copy of the Genessee Farmer one year. For 20 subscribers and \$30 we will give a copy of our paper one year together with a copy of the Plow and the Genessee Farmer.

We hope our friends will busy themselves sufficiently to send in several large clubs. The proprietors of a well conducted paper cannot live upon air, let home pride induce all to encourage home industry and enterprise.

LYCEUM.—The Lyceum will not meet this evening, as was announced last week. The next meeting will be held at the Reform Church, on Friday evening of next week, after which the meetings will be regular. The citizens are invited to attend.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE RICHMOND AND MADISON COUNTY BIBLE SOCIETY will take place in the Methodist Church on Saturday evening next, the 1st day of January, at 6 o'clock.

The officers of the Society will be elected. The proceedings, operations, &c., of the Society will be reported, and addresses may be expected. The public are invited to attend.

PARLIAMENTARY SQUABBLES.—The London papers of the first inst., give an account of a fracas between two members of Parliament. It happened in the streets, and in consequence of both attempting to occupy the same cab. One was struck on his back with a cane. The other gave chase to his assailant, caught him, laid him out in the gutter and then kicked him. The parties were brought before a magistrate, who held them to bail in £1000.

INCREASING PROSPERITY IN IRELAND.—Late accounts from Ireland represent that the evidences of improvement in the condition of the country are daily becoming more decided, and the agricultural classes are beginning to participate in the general prosperity, after the exhausting effects of famine. In the western counties in particular the change for the better is quite remarkable. The Mayo Telegraph gives a most gratifying account of the active trade among the country shopkeepers, owing to the increased means of consumption amongst the graziers, farmers, and the laboring classes.

YOUNG INGRAM, who was wounded in the difficulty at the Kentucky Military Institute, near Frankfort, on Thursday last, died on Saturday last. Purnell was alive at noon Saturday, and there were some hopes of his recovery.

THE LAST MISSISSIPPI LEGISLATURE having failed to elect a U. S. Senator, Gov. Foote has appointed Benj. N. Kinyon, of Tishomingo, a Senator in Congress from that State, from the 5th of next March. It is thought such action is unauthorized, and that Mr. K. will not be permitted to take a seat in the Senate.

Serious Railroad Accident—Two Passengers probably fatally injured.

We regret to hear says the Louisville Courier, that quite a serious and distressing railroad accident occurred on the Frankfort and Lexington Railroad Saturday morning. As the train was going up, and when about a mile this side of Midway as they were approaching Davis' Cut, the engineer saw two cows and a bull immediately in front of him on the track, and although he reversed his engine instantly, he was unable to stop in time. The engine was not thrown off the track, but the hind track of the baggage car was, and also the track of the first passenger car, which latter ran off and upset, tearing the floor completely out and precipitating the passengers to the ground below, two of whom, a Mr. Wright, of Indiana, and a Mr. Hampton, of Jessamine county, were severely and probably fatally injured. Fortunately, there were but six passengers in that car at the moment, although it was full only a few minutes previously.

Messrs. Wright and Hampton were caught between the bottom of the car and the tracks and were terribly bruised. Mr. Wright had both his legs broken, and they had to be amputated. Mr. Hampton's bruises were on his back and head. Every possible attention was rendered the sufferers. The locomotive was instantly dispatched to Lexington for surgeons, and returned without delay, with Dr. E. L. Dudley and another physician. When the train passed Midway yesterday morning both Wright and Hampton were still alive, although but little hopes were entertained of their recovery.

Passengers by last night's train report that Mr. Hampton could not possibly live, but that hopes are entertained that Mr. Wright of Indiana, may recover. Both of his legs were amputated below the knee, by Dr. Dudley.

The New York Tribune is out strongly against any increase of salaries to our Ambassadors and Charges abroad. It claims that too much is paid already for this kind of service, and that we do not need full Ministers at Rio Janeiro, Berlin or St. Petersburg, and that the new embassy to China should be reduced to a commercial agency, and thus make a saving to the country of several thousand dollars annually. The Charge of Rome, Naples, Portugal, Vienna, Holland and Turin, it thinks should be changed to Consulates—the Consuls to be paid \$3000 a year, and to be prohibited from exacting fees from travelers. This last custom should be abolished at once. Many of the present officials seem to have no other business than to exact a few dollars from every fellow-countryman who visits the courts whether they are accredited. No money is paid more reluctantly by an American abroad, than the three, four, or five dollars which is exacted for each signature of the Consul on the back of the traveler's passport.

NIAGARA FALLS AS A WATER POWER. The citizens of the Falls and Eastern capitalists are about to put to practical use the immense water power now nearly useless. The Lockport Courier says: We are informed that an Eastern company has been organized for the purpose of constructing a canal at Niagara Falls. The canal is to commence about half a mile above the falls, and pass directly through the village at the falls, and empty, of course, into the river below the cataract. The Porters have made liberal donations to the enterprise, and there is no doubt, in the opinion of our informant, but that the project will be successfully carried out.

COLORADO STATISTICS.—By the late census, it appears that among the whites there exists one insane person to every 1,280, and among the free people of color, one to every 1,333; while among the slaves there is only one insane to every 11,010.

Among the whites there is one deaf mute to each 2,151; of free color, one to each 5,092, and among the slaves, only one to each 6,555. Of the blind there is one to every 2,415 whites, one to 870 free people of color, and one to each 1,625 slaves. The statistics of crime, it is believed, will also show a difference in favor of the slaves, and against the whites and free people of color.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—The Legislature of South Carolina brought its annual session to a close on Thursday evening last. Amongst the acts which it passed is one appropriating a million and a quarter of dollars in aid of the construction of the Blue Ridge Railroad; another extending the charter of the State Bank; and another re-districting the State for the election of Representatives to Congress.

An increase of the State taxes for the present year has been found necessary.

NORTH CAROLINA.—Resolutions declaring the sense of the people of North Carolina against intervention were last week passed in the popular branch of the Legislature of this State, with few dissenting votes.

On Thursday last a further ineffectual effort was made in the same body to elect a Senator of the United States for six years from the 4th of March next. As on the last preceding trial, the votes between Mr. Dobbin and Mr. Rayner were nearly equal, with twelve scattered ballots.

Dreadful Affair at Petersburg, Va.

Benjamin Sadler, confined in jail at Petersburg, Va., on the charge of kidnapping, and another prisoner, named Jones, made their escape on Sunday morning about 10 o'clock, under the following circumstances, as detailed in a dispatch to the Richmond Daily Dispatch:

Robert Taylor and George Williams, keepers of the jail, went into Sadler's cell to serve breakfast to the prisoners, when Sadler and rushed out and locked them in. While on their way out, they were met by Mr. Joel Sturdivant, who ordered them to stop, when Sadler drew a revolver and shot him dead on the spot. A negro man, an attendant at the jail, attempted to arrest them, when he received the contents of one of the barrels in his chin, wounding him mortally it is supposed.

Immediately after their escape had been made known, a large number of citizens started in pursuit of the fugitives. Jones was arrested about half a mile from the city. Sadler had proceeded about three miles, when he was overtaken by Messrs. Ledbetter and Botwell, who came upon him suddenly in an open field, making his way for the woods. When ordered to surrender, he refused, and deliberately drew his revolver and shot himself dead. The tragedy created the greatest excitement.

A VALUABLE RELIC.—Mrs. Clay, the venerated relic of Henry Clay, has presented to Wm. Ogden Niles, of Washington City, through the hands of the Hon. Jno. C. Breckenridge, of Kentucky, a beautiful and valuable watch seal, which was the property of, and much prized by her distinguished husband. The seal is of North Carolina gold, and the setting an exquisitely executed intaglio of Columbus. This is done in view of the long and steadfast devotion of Mr. Niles and his father to Mr. Clay.

THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA, in a message to the Legislature, communicated all the facts of the Lemmon slave case, pronounced the decision illegal, and asks an appropriation by the State to pay the expenses of the appeal to the U. S. Supreme Court.

Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, the author of Uncle Tom's Cabin, is about to visit England with her husband. She has lately received a letter from Dr. Wardlaw, tending her, in behalf of a number of ladies and gentlemen of Glasgow, an invitation to visit England at their expense. This invitation she has accepted, the Boston Traveler says, and she will soon leave for Liverpool.

HON. Wm. R. KING.—The Washington Republic states that this distinguished gentleman is somewhat better, and that many of his friends yet entertain favorable hopes of his restoration to health. Other accounts, however, say that he is evidently failing beyond the reach of medicinal skill, and almost as Mr. Clay sank into the grave, attended by a prostration of the physical energies and a wasting of the system before the steady march of disease.

IMMIGRATION FROM EUROPE.—The number of immigrants who have arrived at the port of New York for the present year, up to the 16th of December, is 295,722, being an increase on preceding years. In 1850 the number was 212,796, and in 1851 it was 289,590.

The German emigration the present year has been unprecedentedly large, and promises to be continued in the same ratio for some time to come. The Irish and German emigration has been very nearly equal, namely, about 120,000.

There are now three important railroad routes from Cleveland to New York city, each claiming to be the cheapest and most expeditious. By Dunkirk and the New York and Erie Railroad the fare is \$10 60; by the Buffalo and Albany route \$12 10; by the Pittsburgh and Philadelphia route \$12. The average time through is about 27 hours.

Late advices from the Rio Grande state that Carvajal has raised a force of 400 Texans in Texas, crossed the Rio Grande and is marching upon Monterey. He is said to be acting in concert with the revolutionary movement in Tamaulipas, and that the military commandant of Camargo, Gen. Cruz, is indirectly aiding the enterprise.

A writer in Europe states that preparations are making just now at Hamburg, for the emigration of several hundred persons, who are about to proceed, via Liverpool and New Orleans, to Salt Lake City. The expedition is well organized, and expensively fitted out.

In the late council between the Winnebago chiefs and Gov. Ramsey, Big Bear said he did not want to see any more schools among his people, because said he, afterwards education makes the young men too lazy to hunt, and too much like some of the pale faces to speak to the truth, keep sober and behave themselves like honest Winnebagoes, Big Bear is considered one of the best men in this nation.

The Vermont liquor law provides that any intoxicated man may be arrested and committed to prison until he is in a condition to tell where he got his liquor—and if he refuses to divulge, is locked up till he relents. This law is to be voted upon by the people and their adverse decision is to operate only for its postponement 1 year.

COMMUNICATED.

The Stage bore away from our midst this morning one of Richmond's worthiest daughters, admirable, accomplished, intelligent—to know was to admire and to love her; with her young heart full of the tender gushing sympathies of life—herself the centre of the loveliest domestic circle—she is won by one from afar and all others are forsaken to go with him to his home in the sunny South. How well her sunny life has fitted her for that home? Who can estimate the depth of woman's affections? It was not our purpose to write an eulogy or descent upon the purity or depth of woman's love. The fact that a gentleman of so much worth should come away from Alabama and tear her from our midst is an evidence of the one and the fact that she would make such a sacrifice is a demonstration of the other—but my object was to administer the balm of consolation to the heart of my bachelor friends. One week the beautiful and accomplished Miss R. is taken away, the next the elegant and talented Miss M. migrates, and next Miss—goes to—What will become of us? Whenever I walk the streets I see despair written upon the once smiling faces of all my bachelor acquaintances. I thought when commencing this article of becoming very patriotic, and calling upon you to console yourselves with the reflection that it was a glorious compliment to Madison County for the world to know that gentlemen from the great City of Cincinnati, and the great State of Alabama, came here to get wives, and then I thought it was not so very complimentary to us that the ladies would leave us. Again I thought of becoming very benevolent and consoling myself that it was all right as the ladies of Kentucky were more beautiful and accomplished than in any State of the Union, it was right to let them go out to other States as sort of missionaries, but then my selfishness became aroused, and I asked shall we too go away and hunt strange wives? I could not bear the thought. So my bachelor brethren I summon you to the rescue, and in doing so as we about to commence the campaign with the new year, let me drop a few lines as to how it shall be conducted. There must be harmony in the ranks, two of us must not love one woman, there must be no jealousy on the other hand; we must hide our other faults, and in order that this may be the more easily done we must have fewer to hide. We must join the Temple of Honor or Sons of Temperance, and make speeches for the Maine Liquor Law, we must quit gambling and gaming, and especially on Sunday, and we must be engaged in some sort of business, for I tell you the ladies have learned well the adage that when poverty comes in at the door, love flies out at the window. So again I say, to the rescue, and if you will but strictly follow the rules laid down above, there will not be a widow or maid above sixteen in five miles of Richmond.

A BACHELOR.

THE FOLLOWING IS FROM THE MR. STERLING WHIG, OF THE 24th INST.

Rev. H. P. JOHNSON:—We have several times seen the name of this gentleman in connection with the Lyceum at Richmond, Ky., where he is now stationed. It reminds us of a duty to him, as well as to all gentlemen of his class, that is, to commend him to the good people among whom his lot may fall, as the clever gentleman we know him to be. There is one fortunate circumstance connected with all such lacks of negligent friends, viz., the fact that such gentlemen carry their commendations with them at all times, and commend themselves to the best graces of all true "good fellows" with whom they happen to meet.

We know Mr. Johnson well, and can well say that we have never met with a more estimable, whole souled gentleman, than his handsome self. He is one of the few ministers of the gospel that we respect in his profession. And why? Simply because he is one of the few that we deem competent to teach. A botch, whether stuck up as a preacher, or stuck down as a barber, we do not admire. But the competent man, whatever his profession, we love to see and hear. We take this opportunity of inviting our old friend to accept the hospitalities of our little city.

THE MILITARY ORGANIZATIONS OF MEN OF FOREIGN BIRTH, in New York, comprise a force of nearly five thousand persons, of which two thousand six hundred are Irishmen, the remainder German and French.

SPRAY OLD GENTLEMAN.—An old gentleman living in the county of Monroe, Ala., whose years number ninety-three, attended a party, near Claiborne, a short time since, and danced four or five cotillions with some of the young ladies, with all the ease and gracefulness of youth, and really enjoyed the pleasure of "tipping the light fantastic toe."

TWENTY-FIVE CASKS, containing probably more than 1,000 gallons of liquors, were taken at Machias, Me., on board of a small vessel on the 24th inst., under the provisions of the "Maine Law," and condemned. The defendant appealed to the January term of the Supreme Court to be held at Machias.

A YOUNG MAN NAMED MOORE, fell from a bridge near Cynthia, Ky., a few days since, and was killed. He was drunk at the time.

MR. BISHOP PRABODY, an old and respected citizen of Grafton, Louisiana, O., hung himself on Friday last. He was a victim to the spirit rapping mania.

THE HON. JOHN THOMPSON, of New Lisbon, Ohio, died on the 2d inst., aged 75. He was a member of Congress from 1829 to 1837, and has held other important public positions.

THEY HAVE AN OX, on exhibition at Louisville, whose age is five years, which weighs 4,700 pounds, and is nine teen hands high. Doubtless this is the largest ox in the world.

Gen. Pierce at Boston.

Boston, Dec. 29.—Gen. Pierce, in company with a number of distinguished persons, visited the public schools on Saturday last. He addressed the scholars, and his remarks were calculated to make a lasting impression. The success and honor, he remarked, of American citizens depends much on their own exertions. Every boy before me, whether American or Foreign origin, is here, fighting to be an American citizen, and so let him improve his opportunities, that he may become a blessing and honor to his country. He concluded by an earnest appeal to the boys, to be industrious, for each one has a duty to perform, and the school is the place to become fitted for the station which, hereafter, he may be called to fill.

GEN. SCOTT AND THE LIEUT. GENERAL.—The National Intelligencer of last Thursday, speaking of the passage through the Senate of the bill to create the office of Lieut. General for the purpose of conferring on Gen. Scott a token of the nation's honor and gratitude, says:

All who know the worthy General are aware that his equanimity has not suffered from his defeat; nor has his zeal in his official duties been at all impaired. Even had such been the case, this distinguished honor might well be a healing balm for any mortification arising from want of success in that campaign, in which, for the first time in his life, he underwent a defeat.

It certainly will enhance the value of this generous tribute to the merits of General Scott, when he remembers that the grade of Lieutenant General has been conferred but once before in our history. That was upon George Washington. In 1798 he was appointed, by the unanimous vote of the Senate, upon the nomination of President John Adams, at a time when hostilities with France were so imminent as to require a reorganization and increase of our army.

The resolution has as yet indeed only passed the Senatorial branch of Congress; but we do not permit ourselves to doubt that it will also receive the sanction of the House of Representatives.

THE VICE PRESIDENCY.—The very dangerous illness of Mr. King, Vice President elect, has given rise to an inquiry as to what the effect of his death would be. The Baltimore American copies the provisions of the Constitution in relation to the subject, and adds:

It will be perceived, by an examination of these provisions, that in case of Mr. King's death before the day named for counting the votes, the Senate would have to select "from the two highest numbers on the list" of persons voted for; and as only two numbers or persons were voted for by the State electors (Wm. R. King and Wm. A. Graham) the Senate would have to declare Mr. Graham Vice President of the United States. Should Mr. King live until after the votes are counted, and die thereafter, then the Senate would elect its own President pro tem, as it did on the death of General Harrison and Taylor, when the Vice Presidents were transferred to the Executive mansion, because the time would have passed when a different action is required.

HORRIBLE OUTRAGE AND SUICIDE.—An old lady named Harvey was forcibly seized and gagged a few nights ago, near her dwelling at Solod, N. Y., by two villains, who attempted to take her off, but the approach of her husband induced them to take flight. Mrs. Harvey, however, in consequence of the fright, became insane, and in a day or two fled from home, and committed suicide.

SENATOR DOUGLASS is to deliver the address at the placing of the equestrian statue of Gen. Jackson, at Washington, on the 6th of January, Gen. Cass having declined the honor.

CALIFORNIA CONTAINS 33 COUNTIES in all. The census returns of five of them show a white male population of 37,000, and a white female population of only 2,500.

SENATOR BORLAND has been fined \$100, at Washington city, for the outrageous assault he made some time since, on Mr. Kennedy, of the Census Bureau.

A NEGRO WOMAN NAMED BACHEL FRAGER, came to her death at Cincinnati on Tuesday morning, by suffocation. Her bed took fire from a candle setting near it.

TWENTY-TWO MILLIONS OF DOLLARS are now paid annually, by the United States to Cuba for her productions, and of this, only about six millions are paid for in the produce of this country, and the balance in specie and bills on London.

GOLDEN REPORTS says the N. Y. Herald are again coming over the wires from Canada. Mr. Logan, a provincial geologist, states that deposits of the precious metal are larger at Sherbrook than in the vicinity of the Chaudiere.

THE WHOLE NUMBER OF PERSONS convicted of crime in the United States for the year ending the first day of June, 1850, was about 27,000, of whom 18,000 were natives, and 14,000 foreigners.

FULL 80,000 BARRELS OF GREEN APPLES have this season been taken into Wisconsin for sale, bringing \$160,000. The crop there had failed, and the culture of fruit is not general.

A LONDON LETTER to the New York Tribune contains the intelligence of the disastrous defeat of a Russian army of 30,000 men by the mountaineers of Circassia.

THE BUFFALO REPUBLIC hears it whispered that President Fillmore is negotiating to purchase a magnificent mansion on Prospect Hill, near Buffalo, for his future residence.

Clay, Webster, and Calhoun.

The following reflections upon the death of these distinguished men are extracted from the December number of the Southern Ladies' Book, and are from the pen of Miss L. Virginia Smith. After a glowing description of the past summer and autumn, this graceful writer proceeds:

"And these two—the beautiful and the strong—how much of beauty and of power have they borne away from us into the far off shadow land! A pillar of our mighty republic has crumbled to the touch of each, and there beats not a heart in all our broad land that will not sadly remember the autumn of '52. Chilling the fair billow of beauty's bosom—humbling the proud impulses of Valor's heart—pulsing the strong sinews of Labor's arm—comes the deep-toned requiem of a Webster and a Clay! The first startling shock is over, and the multitude sigh and murmur. 'How are the mighty fallen!' Not so—'the mighty' have ascended, and far down in our hearts there is an echo which tells us they have 'gone up with a great shout, and with the sound of a trumpet.'"

"Clay, Webster and Calhoun! The children grouped around the 'ingle-side' of a stormy evening, may tell you in return for some fairy legend, the familiar story of a brave old soldier, who, in the American Independence, fell nobly fighting, in the van of the army."

The roar of the battle died away at once—the dead were gathered to a sleep from which no trump shall wake them. The archangel, shall arouse the broken battalions were closed up, till the eye marked no more their "vacant places." The roll-call was opened—name after name sounded, but met with no response. At length came that of the old veteran, and a deep breathless pause succeeded. He had never failed—never deserted his post before, and a wild thrill shook that serried column of iron men, as an old comrade answered for him, "dead on the field!" His name was never stricken from their number, but whenever it was called, a solemn hush crept over the assembly, and some warlike comrade answered in his stead, "dead on the field!" And thus shall it be with those three names of the great departed, through the long campaign of time; they shall remain upon the roll of humanity, and ever—ever shall the mighty voice of our country answer for them—"dead on the field!" In these "latter days," Germany has given to immortality one of her ripest scholars—France one of her deepest philosophers, and England her proudest warrior; but it was reserved for our own America to yield up the spirits of a Clay, a Webster, and a Calhoun—the triune glory of earth, to the triune divinity of Heaven."

HEAVY FORGERY IN CINCINNATI.—The Cincinnati Commercial gives the particulars of a heavy forgery committed in that city. On the 14th, a man, in the garb of a Kentucky drover, called at the Life & Trust Company with a check for \$7,500, purporting to be drawn by the extensive packing house of Evans & Swift, on the prominent bankers Ellis & Morton, and wished to purchase either Kentucky funds or gold, which funds at that season of the year are so much desired by Kentucky drovers that it excited no suspicion, and the paying teller, unhesitatingly made the exchange, and in due course, before the expiration of bank hours, this check was presented at the counter of Ellis & Morton and paid by an offset of such checks as they held on the Life & Trust Company. Things so remained till the 24th, when it was discovered to be a forgery.

The following is the edict which, for two centuries, has isolated Japan from the rest of the world. The Dutch only were exempted from the ban in return for the service they rendered the government. The following is said to be the substance of the edict:

"No Japanese ship or boat, whatsoever, or any Japanese born, shall dare to go out of the country. All who disobey the order shall be punished with death; the ship, with her cargo, shall be affected with sequestration. All Japanese who return home from abroad, shall be punished with death. A reward of five hundred pieces of silver is offered for the discovery of a Christian Priest, and for a Christian layman in proportion. All persons who spread the christian doctrines or bear so scandalous a name, are to be imprisoned. Finally, all Portuguese, with their mothers, nurses, and all their property, shall be transported to Macao."

THE LEGAL VALUE.—In Rochester, N. Y., the price of a kiss, one of the stolen kind, was settled by the Court to be \$7. But the lady appealed to a higher Court, and the usage of the lower Court was affirmed,—when the fair plaintiff, a widow, indignantly remarked that it was "worth more than seven dollars to be kissed by such a devilish nasty fellow as Snooks."

IT APPEARS BY THE FOLLOWING, which we copy from the Washington correspondence of the Baltimore Sun, that there is some prospect, after all, that the traitor Clingman will be rewarded by the Locofocos of the North Carolina Legislature.

News has reached here from North Carolina that Mr. Dobbin has been withdrawn by the Democratic caucus of the legislature of North Carolina, and Mr. Clingman, of the House, substituted for him, as a candidate for the U. S. Senate. If a regular old-line Democrat cannot be elected, Mr. Clingman is at least so far unexceptionable to the domestic party, that on all important questions of our Democratic policy he is with them, and that he brings a great deal of energy and resolution to any side he advocates.

THE MATTER EXPLAINED!—It seems by the following telegraphic despatch from Washington to the New York Herald, that Mr. Dixon was allowed to take his seat in the Senate, not because he was simply entitled to it, but for fear of the consequences politically, if his just rights were denied him.

It is believed now that the majority in the Senate will recede from the determination to continue Mr. Merriweather in his seat, they being under the impression that such a course would give Kentucky irrevocably to the whigs."

THE BRIDGE OVER PLEASANT RUN, on the Madison and Indianapolis Railroad, gave way this morning, as a freight engine, with ten box cars, were passing over. The bridge and cars were entirely swept away. An engineer, fireman, and another man, named Horace Bacon, are missing.

A New Dodge—More Rascality.

Yesterday morning a young man by the name of Jas. A. Sherman, was held to bail in the Police Court in the sum of \$1,000 for obtaining clothing under false pretences. He has been lodging at the Louisville Hotel, and had deposited with the clerk a letter purporting to contain \$500, which he was requested to deposit in his safe for safe keeping. Tuesday morning he went to the clothing house of Sprule & Manville and bought \$25 worth of clothing, requesting the articles to be sent to the Hotel, and charge it to him. The clerk refused to cash the bill, and the clothing was retained, and Mr. Sherman sent for. He then requested an advance on his deposit in the safe, but the clerk still refused, and preferred to return him his package, but he said he didn't want to break in upon the money.

Officer Jones was next called in, as Mr. Sherman, or Sherman, appeared to act very suspiciously, and he was immediately arrested as a swindler. The letter of deposit was taken from the safe, and the officer opened it at once, and found a piece of brown paper enclosed. He then searched him and found a great number of letters and papers on his person, and it is evident that he had been guilty of forgery in Georgia, where he has a mother and a wife and child. He speculated in corn and produce in Charleston, Chattanooga, Florence, Cincinnati and New Orleans. By the purport of his letters it appears he was feeling to Texas, but came to Kentucky, and has been figuring at White Hall, Madison county, and was in correspondence with a young lady to whom he had made a promise of marriage. He had a deed for a lot of ground in his possession in the Parish of Ouachita, La., also two notes of hand for \$500 each, drawn by Isaac Almond on J. B. Henderson, and another Henderson. He has also a certificate of membership from the Baptist church of Christ in Memphis, dated Feb'y 1849. The correspondence between the lady and himself is quite voluminous, and of a very tender character.

His parents, no doubt are very respectable people in Georgia, and have tried hard to reclaim him, but he has persisted in his evil ways, and now lies in jail as a felon.—*Low. Cour.*

WHO ARE THE OFFICE HOLDERS AT WASHINGTON?—An unpleasant development says the Richmond (Va.) Whig has been made in Washington. It has leaked out, that a majority of the clerks in the federal city are Locofocos. The office seekers are in despair. They had laid the flattering unction to their souls, that every mother's son in office was a vile Whig, and consequently a fit subject for spoliation. The facts developed show them all awry. What is to be done? To butcher the few Whigs will not suffice to slake their thirst for blood. They must raise the cry of rotation in office and pitch into their own brethren. There is no alternative.

"E. B." of the N. Y. Express furnishes the following disagreeable particulars for the Democracy.

The administration of Gen. Taylor and Mr. Fillmore have been anything but proscriptive. There are more Democrats in office to-day than there are Whigs, and if you except the heads of Departments, who must be changed, as a matter of course there has been and is much more money paid to them from the National Treasury than to the Whigs. These are not random assertions, but are made upon a careful statement of facts.

There are Bureaus and officers where no removals have been made since the 4th of March, 1849.

There are other Bureaus and offices where there are many more Democrats in office than Whigs.

The Comptroller of the Treasury, Elisha Whittelsey, has thirteen clerks, nine of whom are Democrats. Not a Democrat has been removed by him, and not a Whig appointed, except to fill a vacancy.

In the office of Commissioner of Customs there are as many Democrats as Whigs in office. Mr. Meredith has one removal in this Bureau for supposed cause. The person charged with being delinquent made out a good case for himself, and was restored by Mr. Corwin.

In the office of Register of the Treasury there are more Democrats than Whigs in office, even counting all those Whigs who have had no party politics, and who have become from their valuable experience, necessary fixtures of the office.

The correspondent then gives lists of names to prove his statements.

BLOODY DOINGS AT CAIRO.—"Most," the Cairo, (Ill.) correspondent of the Evansville Journal, furnishes that paper with the following:—

ROW—TWO MEN KILLED.—Last night a large number of hands laboring on the levees raised a row in a grocery owned by Mr. Satchwell. They demolished the bar, poured out the liquors and forced the proprietor to leave his house. Then a general melee ensued among themselves. This morning two men were found nearly dead on the bar-room floor, one of them shot, and the other stabbed, both having weltered in blood during the night. By this time 10 o'clock, A. M. they are both dead. An unusual excitement prevails in the place; and half the people are armed in anticipation of further broils. Three men have been killed in fights during the last thirty-six hours. Pretty well done, you will say for Cairo.

SERIOUS AFFRAY BETWEEN TWO CANNONS.—FRANKFORT, Dec. 23.—Two cannons, the Military Institute Pernel, of Mississippi, and Ingram, of Tennessee, had a rencontre to day, in which Pernel received two wounds in the chest, the ball penetrating the lungs. Ingram had his skull split by a hatchet in the hands of Pernel. Both are dangerously, if not mortally wounded.

MADISON, DEC. 24.

The bridge over Pleasant Run, on the Madison and Indianapolis Railroad, gave way this morning, as a freight engine, with ten box cars, were passing over. The bridge and cars were entirely swept away. An engineer, fireman, and another man, named Horace Bacon, are missing.

THE UNION OF TWO FOND HEARTS!
HAUGHTILY REJECTED,
AND THE UTOPIAN BONDAGE OF

THE UNION OF TWO FOND HEARTS!
AND THE UTOPIAN BONDAGE.

"Two souls with but a single thought—
Two hearts that beat as one!"

Denounced as the crude idea of a "divided wind."

"Wellcock's a sunny, and, familiar state,
"Who feels like, very apt to scold and hate."
One bright, glowing, and happy, and
lently retired in his palace "On Olympus," the
Goddess Diana entered: Her bewitching face
weathered in smiles; her breathing than the
soft "Gentle breeze that blows from the East."
She knelt to the knee of the indulgent God, she sought
him to grant her permission to lose a life
of "perpetual virginity!"

Her companion *Sue* assented to that *uncommon*
and *unusual* idea of the *Sixth* Lord
of Wellcock, we find the charming *Goddess* losing
the inspired life of a *spotless Virgin*, and in
the masculine pleasure of the chase, unimag-
ining more transport than in the raptures of
pursuing a bliss. "The *Wise* and *Great* and
highly *St. Prince*," and strangely enough
profited the exploit of catching the deer "with
horns of Gold that fed at the foot of Mount *Parnassus*,
on the snowy *banks* of the *dark* *pelus*
And *the* *flow* *of* *the* *dark* *pelus*

"Domestic Happiness, the only bliss,
Of Paradise, that survived the fall!"

Such a choice, although supported by the
praise of the Goddess Diana, the public is

the nations of
The truly Fortunate and Fair-famed
Lottory Agents & Bankers,
P. M. PYFER & CO.,
No. 6 Bank St., Cleveland, Ohio.

They are undeniably in favor of the union, and their predictions for both sexes, were a more fortunate illustration than in the Month of November, 1852, as will be observed by reading the following grand distribution of

Rich and Rare Fortunes!

\$12,321 sent to a correspondent in Lorain Co., Ohio.
\$20,990 sent to a Lady in Westmoreland co., Pa.
\$14,100 sent to a School Miss, Nashville, Tenn.
\$5,000 sent to a new correspondent, Hamilton co., Ill.
\$2,000 sent to a soldier in Montreal, Canada.
\$13,000 sent to a club in Belmont co., Ohio.
\$80,000 sent in a Package of Half Tickets to Detroit.
\$15,000 sent to a Widow Lady in Buffalo, N. Y.

LEGAL LOTTERIES.
George C. Gordon, Joseph B. and Alexander Porter, Esqrs., appointed by the State to draw the

Delaware State Lotteries.
The State is responsible for the Prizes!

P. M. PYFER & CO.,
Sole Agents for the Northwestern
STATES.
Offices, 5 Bank St., Cleveland, O. Chicago, Ill.
and Pittsburgh, Pa.

by
rio

Higher signposts to enjoy his late."

Милто.
SOLOMON WAS RICH.

Grand Lotteries for Dec. 1859.
Date. Capital. No of Price of Price of
Prizes. Balls. Drawn. Tickets. Pack.
1 25,000 To Nos. 12 & 13 \$10 \$27.08
2 12,000
12,000 " 73 " 13 " 8 15.00
3 15,000 " 75 " 15 " 4 12.25
4 35,000 " 78 " 11 " 10 35.00
5 25,000 " 78 " 13 " 8 30.00
6 20,000 " 78 " 11 " 6 75.50
7 25,000 " 78 " 11 " 8

of	9	21,500	75	"	14	5	1650
	10	22,000	78	"	14	5	1750
	11	50,000	75	"	13	15	1250
	13	28,000	75	"	11	8	3100
	14	20,000	65	"	11	8	1600
	15	33,500	78	"	14	10	3500
	16	25,500	72	"	13	9	1850
to the city and county of San Francisco	17	12,322					
		4,000	78	"	15	4	1400
	18	40,000	65	"	12	10	3700
	20	25,000	66	"	12	8	2400
	21	33,500	75	"	13	5	1750
	22	40,000	78	"	14	10	3500
	23	50,000	75	"	12	5	1850
	24	20,657	75	"	14	5	1650

1	23	20,000	75	"	12	10	39.00
2	24	75,000	75	"	13	8	26.00
3	25	25,180	75	"	12	5	17.50
4	26	32,175	75	"	14	10	33.00
5	27	13,600	75	"	13	5	18.60
6	28	6,000	75	"	12	4	15.00
7	29	8,900	75	"	12	4	15.00

THE Certificate prices of Packages of Quarter tickets only, are given above.

Drawing for prizes to correspond with the first calls after the Lotteries are drawn.

Correspondents will please order a few days before the Lotteries draw.

There is a large per centage in favor of those purchasers who order by the Packages and the chances of drawing four of the largest Prizes

in the scheme, are thereby secured. We advise the purchase of Packages of Tickets in every instance.

Always address for a Fortune, the Old Established, Popular and Far-Famed Lottery Agents,

P. M. Pyfer & Co.,
Office 6 Bank Street, Cleveland, Ohio, Chicago, Ill. and Pittsburgh, Pa.
Dec. 3-16-17.

GEORGETOWN COLLEGE,
KENTUCKY.

THIS Institution occupies a high rank among Western Colleges. Its Library, Cabinet, Museum, and apparatus are unsurpassed. The course of instruction at Yale College, while its scientific course embraces all the best portions of the course at West Point.

For young men designed for practical business is a course of five years in which a thorough knowledge is imparted in such subjects as Book Keeping, Arithmetic, Commercial Chemistry, Physiology, Zoology, Practical Engineering, Principles of Commerce, and Book Keeping. In this practical feature the College is believed to be unequalled. Its high

This seat of learning is no mere experiment, whose permanence is doubtful, and whose diploma is therefore of uncertain value. It is in a position to exercise and maintain a whole some discipline without the fear of extinguishment; and to require of its students every thing scholarly and manly in their deportment. It has boarding arrangements adapted to all classes of students; and is adjusted, as to avoid the

The scholastic year is divided into two sessions. The first commences on the third Monday in September; the second, on the first Monday in February.

Occurs on the last Thursday in June. Tuition \$20 per session.

The annual catalogue may be had by application to the President, Rev. D. R. Campbell

F. L. D. **S. F. GANO.**

Sec'y of the Board of Trustees.

Georgetown, Dec. 10—18-2m.

George Washington, and to the
RECEIVED
 FORSHERIFFS, MAGISTRATES,
 CLERKS, CONSTABLES,
 and all other officers, kept constantly on hand
 at this office.
 Orders from a distance promptly attended to.
 Our materials being new, we flatter ourselves
 that we can execute all kinds of
JOE WORK.
 as usually as any other office in the State.

